# Trend Study 4-6-01

Study site name: <u>Harris Canyon</u>.

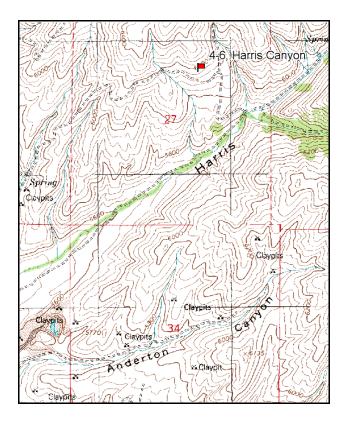
Vegetation type: Big Sagebrush-Grass.

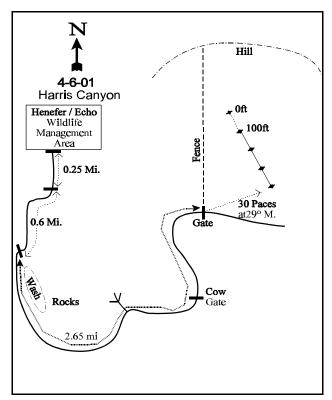
Compass bearing: frequency baseline 164 degrees magnetic.

Frequency belt placement: Line 1 (11 & 95ft), line 2 (34ft), line 3 (59ft), line 4 (71ft).

#### LOCATION DESCRIPTION

From the "R" Ranch main gate, proceed northwest for 3.5 miles (towards Croyden) to the Croyden access road. At the DWR/R-Ranch property, turn right and travel 0.25 miles. Turn right at the DWR fence line and proceed 0.6 miles to another gate. Stay to the right, traveling around a wash for 0.9 miles. Travel 1.2 miles to a cow gate. Continue for 0.4 miles to a fence with a gate. Stop here and park. From the gate walk 30 paces (at 29 degrees magnetic) to the 400-foot baseline stake. Walk 400 feet to the north at a bearing of 342 degrees magnetic to the 0-foot baseline stake. The 0-foot stake is marked by browse tag #7975.





Map Name: Henefer

Township 4N, Range 4E, Section 27

Diagrammatic Sketch

UTM <u>4544767 N 459759 E</u>

#### DISCUSSION

#### Trend Study No. 4-6

The <u>Harris Canyon</u> study samples a mountain big sagebrush/grass type on a steep south facing slope (40%). Elevation is approximately 6,240 feet. Deer use has been exceptionally heavy in the past and shares much of the responsibility for the impact on the vegetative condition and trend. Frequency of deer pellet groups was moderate in 1996 and 2001. Elk pellet groups were also present in relatively small numbers in 1996, but nearly as abundant as deer pellet groups in 2001. Some cattle were observed near the study site during the 1996 reading. A pellet group transect read on site in 2001, estimated 79 deer and 22 elk days use/acre (195 ddu/ha and 55 edu/ha). Most elk and deer pellet groups appear to be mostly from spring use.

The soil is fairly deep in places but moderately rocky and of apparent alluvial origin. Most surface rocks are rounded and cobblestone-like. Soil texture is a clay loam with a neutral soil reaction (pH of 7.2). Effective rooting depth is estimated at a little over 12 inches. Due to the high rock content and south facing slope, soil temperature is relatively high at nearly 68°F at a depth of just over 12 inches. Phosphorus could also be a limiting factor with a value of only 6.9 ppm. Values less than 10 ppm have been shown to limit plant growth and development. Organic matter content is relatively high at 4%. Color of the surface soil is reddish, indicating some iron oxide content. Surface erosion does not appear excessive. The erosion condition class was determined to be slight in 2001.

Total browse density is well below optimum for this type of site. Although species composition includes four desirable shrubs, it also includes two aggressive invaders or increasers. The key species are mountain big sagebrush and antelope bitterbrush. Both were heavily browsed in 1984 and 1990. They also exhibited excessive levels of decadence and inadequate reproduction. Use of mountain big sagebrush was mostly light to moderate in 1996 and 2001. Vigor was normal on most plants and percent decadence has declined from 63% in 1984 to 21% in 2001.

Bitterbrush had an estimated density of 300 plants/acre in 2001. These shrubs have a prostate growth form and average only 15 inches in height, yet they have a crown of almost 3 feet. They have been consistently heavily hedged, due in part, to their palatability and low numbers. Vigor is currently good on all plants sampled with no decadent plants sampled in 2001. White stem rabbitbrush offers some additional browse forage with a population estimated at 800 plants/acre in 2001. A few serviceberry plants also occur on the site.

Stickyleaf low rabbitbrush and broom snakeweed are both common on the site and have increased dramatically since 1984. Broom snakeweed appeared to have a dynamic population in 1996, with abundant seedlings and young. Due to the dry conditions of the past few years, it actually declined in density between 1996 and 2000. Stickyleaf low rabbitbrush also steadily increased in density until 1996. In 2001, density declined by 26%.

Understory composition is dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass which accounted for over 50% of the grass cover in 1996 and 2001. Annual grasses, Japanese brome, and cheatgrass, are also abundant. Other perennial grasses occur rarely. A fair number of forbs are also present, but only a few occur frequently. Among these are yellow salsify, Utah milkvetch, thistle, and Louisiana sage. Annual forbs and grasses are common, yet do not occur enough to constitute an obvious fire hazard. However, cheatgrass has that capability should range conditions continue to decline.

#### 1984 APPARENT TREND ASSESSMENT

Soil conditions appear stable even though this area has a steep slope and relatively poor cover. In spite of this, evidence of rapid soil erosion is not predominant. Vegetative parameters appear to be declining. The most abundant of two key species is mountain big sagebrush which appears to be suffering from overuse and may decline in density.

#### 1990 TREND ASSESSMENT

The relatively low density of big sagebrush in this stand has been heavily used winter range in the past. It remains in poor condition with heavily to severely hedged growth forms and 58% decadence. Precipitation data from Morgan indicate drier than normal conditions have existed since 1987. There was no seed production in 1990, but seedling and young plants currently make up 37% of the population. The seedlings have reduced vigor due to the prolonged drought conditions. Rubber rabbitbrush and low rabbitbrush are the most common browse plants and both have increased in density. Even the less desirable stickyleaf low rabbitbrush has been heavily hedged. Bitterbrush is infrequent and heavy hedging has led to a high percentage of decadent plants. Bluebunch wheatgrass is common but there is an excessive amount of bare soil.

#### TREND ASSESSMENT

soil - down (1)

browse - stable (3)

herbaceous understory - stable but dominated by annuals (3)

#### 1996 TREND ASSESSMENT

Trend for soil is up due to a decline in percent bare ground from 30% to 5%. Litter cover also increased. Trend for browse is up for the two key species, mountain big sagebrush and antelope bitterbrush. Density of both species has increased. In addition, heavy use and percent decadence has declined, and vigor improved. Trend for the herbaceous understory is down slightly for grasses but slightly up for forbs. Nested frequency of bluebunch wheatgrass declined significantly. The increase in forb sum of nested frequency comes primarily from increases in frequency of weedy biennials such as yellow salsify, prickly lettuce, and Louisiana sage. Overall, trend for the herbaceous understory is considered slightly down.

#### TREND ASSESSMENT

soil - up (5)

browse - up (5)

herbaceous understory - slightly down (2)

#### 2001 TREND ASSESSMENT

Trend for soil is down slightly due to a threefold increase in percent cover of bare ground and a decline in litter cover. There are some signs of past erosion on the site, but the erosion condition class was determined to be only slight in 2001. Trend for the key browse species, mountain big sagebrush and bitterbrush, is stable. Density of mountain big sagebrush has declined slightly due to a reduction in the number of young plants. However, utilization is light to moderate, vigor is normal on most plants, and percent decadence, although higher than 1996, is only moderate at 21%. Annual leader growth of sagebrush is 2.6 inches. All bitterbrush sampled display heavy use, but the population has remained fairly stable, vigor is normal on all plants, and there were no decadent plants sampled. Trend for the herbaceous understory is stable. Sum of nested frequency for perennial grasses increased slightly, while that of perennial forbs declined slightly. The

dominant grass, bluebunch wheatgrass, remained stable. Unfortunately, sum of nested frequency for annual grasses also remained stable. Another negative aspect of the herbaceous understory is the increase in the frequency of annual forbs. Annuals currently account for 69% of the forb cover and 39% of the grass cover.

# TREND ASSESSMENT

<u>soil</u> - up (2)

browse - stable (3)

<u>herbaceous understory</u> - stable (3)

## HERBACEOUS TRENDS --

Herd unit 04 . Study no: 6

T Species y p	•	Nested	Freque	ncy		Quadra	t Frequ	ency		Average Cover %	
e		'84	'90	'96	'01	'84	'90	'96	'01	'96	'01
G Agropyron inte	rmedium	3	2	5	7	1	1	2	3	.03	.33
G Agropyron spic	atum	<sub>ab</sub> 218	<sub>b</sub> 231	<sub>a</sub> 182	<sub>a</sub> 189	79	86	65	70	11.84	11.55
G Bromus brizaef	formis (a)	-	-	4	3	-	-	2	1	.01	.03
G Bromus japonio	cus (a)	-	-	205	227	-	-	69	79	2.62	3.64
G Bromus tectoru	m (a)	-	-	<sub>b</sub> 267	<sub>a</sub> 239	-	-	77	81	6.97	5.10
G Elymus cinereu	s	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	.38
G Festuca ovina		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	.03
G Oryzopsis hyme	enoides	<sub>a</sub> 4	<sub>ab</sub> 16	<sub>ab</sub> 11	<sub>b</sub> 20	2	8	4	9	.36	.50
G Poa pratensis		ь17	<sub>a</sub> 5	a <sup>-</sup>	<sub>a</sub> 2	6	2	-	1	-	.03
G Poa secunda		a <sup>-</sup>	<sub>b</sub> 26	<sub>a</sub> 6	<sub>b</sub> 28	-	14	3	13	.06	.77
Total for Annual (	otal for Annual Grasses			476	469	0	0	148	161	9.60	8.77
Total for Perennia	l Grasses	242	280	204	252	88	111	74	98	12.31	13.61
Total for Grasses		242	280	680	721	88	111	222	259	21.92	22.39
F Achillea millefo	olium	ь7	a-	<sub>ab</sub> 6	<sub>ab</sub> 2	5	-	3	1	.01	.15
F Agoseris glauca	ı	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	3	-	.01
F Alyssum alysso	oides (a)	-	-	<sub>a</sub> 245	<sub>b</sub> 304	-	-	85	96	1.12	6.27
F Allium spp.		a <sup>-</sup>	a <sup>-</sup>	<sub>a</sub> 4	<sub>b</sub> 11	-	-	1	7	-	.03
F Artemisia ludov	viciana	<sub>a</sub> 24	<sub>a</sub> 23	<sub>a</sub> 30	<sub>b</sub> 68	9	11	12	26	.53	2.45
F Aster chilensis		ь15	<sub>a</sub> 2	<sub>a</sub> 1	<sub>a</sub> 1	6	1	1	1	.00	.00
F Astragalus spp.		в31	a <sup>-</sup>	<sub>a</sub> 7	a <sup>-</sup>	16	-	3	1	.21	-
F Astragalus utah	ensis	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	.03	.03
F Castilleja linari	aefolia		-	4	_	-	-	2	-	.18	-
F Camelina micro	ocarpa (a)			<sub>a</sub> 2	<sub>b</sub> 17	-		1	8	.00	.04
F Cirsium undula	tum	<sub>b</sub> 23	<sub>b</sub> 27	<sub>b</sub> 16	<sub>a</sub> 5	12	11	8	3	.21	.24
F Collomia linear	ris (a)	-	-	-	2	_	-	-	2	-	.01
F Collinsia parvif	lora (a)	-	-	10	7	_	-	4	4	.02	.07
F Cryptantha spp.		<sub>b</sub> 10	a-	a-	a <sup>-</sup>	5	-	-	-	-	-

T y p	Species	Nested	Freque	ncy		Quadra	ıt Frequ	ency		Average Cover %	
e		'84	'90	'96	'01	'84	'90	'96	'01	'96	'01
F	Cymopterus spp.	a <sup>-</sup>	$8_{\rm d}$	$_{ab}3$	<sub>ab</sub> 2	-	5	1	1	.03	.03
F	Cynoglossum officinale	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	2	.00	.03
F	Descurainia pinnata (a)	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	-	.04
F	Erodium cicutarium (a)	-	-	<sub>a</sub> 24	<sub>b</sub> 77	-	-	11	29	.10	1.62
F	Hackelia patens	-	-	7	-	-	-	3	1	.04	-
F	Helianthus annuus (a)	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
F	Hedysarum boreale	-	7	2	6	-	3	1	3	.15	.04
F	Holosteum umbellatum (a)	-	-	<sub>a</sub> 32	<sub>b</sub> 130	-	-	14	51	.09	.60
F	Lactuca serriola	a <sup>-</sup>	a <sup>-</sup>	<sub>a</sub> 6	<sub>b</sub> 16	-	-	2	7	.01	.08
F	Lithospermum ruderale	6	6	-	J	2	2	-	ı	ı	ı
F	Microsteris gracilis (a)	-	-	a <sup>-</sup>	<sub>b</sub> 35	-	-	-	16	-	.20
F	Oenothera caespitosa	6	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	.03	-
F	Penstemon spp.	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
F	Ranunculus testiculatus (a)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	.00
F	Streptanthus cordatus	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
F	Taraxacum officinale	-	-	-	2	Ī	Ī	-	1	ı	.03
F	Tragopogon dubius	<sub>b</sub> 134	<sub>a</sub> 37	<sub>b</sub> 96	<sub>a</sub> 66	62	19	45	32	1.27	.48
F	Vicia americana	a <sup>-</sup>	a <sup>-</sup>	<sub>b</sub> 52	<sub>b</sub> 29	-	-	22	16	.65	.42
Т	otal for Annual Forbs	0	1	313	584	0	1	115	210	1.34	8.88
Т	otal for Perennial Forbs	263	114	240	217	124	55	108	104	3.39	4.06
Т	otal for Forbs	263	115	553	801	124	56	223	314	4.74	12.94

Values with different subscript letters are significantly different at alpha = 0.10 (annuals excluded)

# BROWSE TRENDS --

Herd unit 04, Study no: 6

T y p	Species	Strip Freque	ncy	Average Cover %	
e		'96	'01	'96	'01
В	Amelanchier utahensis	4	1	.41	.15
В	Artemisia tridentata vaseyana	30	30	3.45	7.90
В	Chrysothamnus nauseosus albicaulis	37	31	1.99	5.21
В	Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus viscidiflorus	32	28	1.61	.95
В	Gutierrezia sarothrae	41	35	1.43	.75
В	Leptodactylon pungens	0	0	-	.15
В	Mahonia repens	4	5	.06	.27
В	Purshia tridentata	10	8	.69	.22
To	otal for Browse	158	138	9.66	15.61

# BASIC COVER --

Herd unit 04, Study no: 6

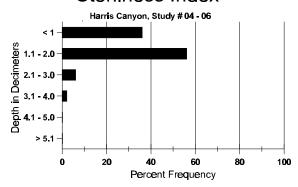
Cover Type	Nested Frequen	су	Average	Cover %	1	
	'96	'01	'84	'90	'96	'01
Vegetation	340	369	2.25	10.00	40.52	52.22
Rock	241	249	19.00	16.50	13.25	18.04
Pavement	97	154	5.25	5.00	.59	.80
Litter	359	369	55.00	38.50	48.43	33.40
Cryptogams	49	22	0	0	.33	.14
Bare Ground	145	241	18.50	30.00	4.82	14.94

## SOIL ANALYSIS DATA --

Herd Unit 04, Study no: 06, Harris Canyon

Effective rooting depth (in)	Temp °F (depth)	РН	%sand	%silt	%clay	%0M	PPM P	РРМ К	dS/m
12.4	67.6 (12.3)	7.2	43.3	26.7	30.0	4.0	6.9	163.2	.8

# Stoniness Index



# PELLET GROUP FREQUENCY --Herd unit 04 , Study no: 6

Type	Quadra Freque							
	'96 '01							
Elk	4	20						
Deer	25	22						
Cattle	-	1						
Sheep	-	-						
Rabbit	-	-						

Pellet T	ransect
Pellet Groups	Days Use
per Acre	per Acre (ha)
<b>0</b> 01	<b>0</b> 01
287	22 (55)
1027	79 (195)
17	N/A
17	N/A

# BROWSE CHARACTERISTICS --

Herd unit 04, Study no: 6

	Y R	Forr	n Cla	ıss (N	lo. of I	Plants	)					Vigor (	Class			Plants Per Acre	Average (inches)		Total
E			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	1 01 11010	Ht. Cr.		
A	mela	nchie	er uta	hensi	is														
M	84		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	90		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	96		-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	40	27	28	2
	01		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	48	29	0
D	84		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	33			1
	90		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1	33			1
	96		-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	40			2
	01		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20			1
%	Plai	nts Sl	howir	ıg	Mo	derate	Use	Hea	avy Us	<u>se</u>	Po	or Vigo	<u>r</u>			(	%Change	2	
			'84		00%	6		100	)%		10	00%				-	+ 0%		
			'90		00%	6		100	)%		10	00%				-	<b>+59%</b>		
			'96		50%	6		25%	6		00	)%				-	75%		
			'01		009	6		009	6		00	)%							
$T_{i}$	otal l	Plants	s/Acr	e (ex	cludin	g Dea	ıd & Se	eedlin	gs)					'84	Į.	33	Dec:	:	100%
				(		<i>U</i> 75.			<i>U-7</i>					'90		33			100%
														'96		80			50%
														'01	l	20			100%

A G	Y R	Form Cl	ass (N	Plants	)					Vigor Cl	lass			Plants Per Acre	Average (inches)		Total	
E		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	1 01 11010	Ht. Cr.		
A	rtem	isia trideı	ntata v	vaseya	na													
S	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	90	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	133			4
	96 01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
H					-				-	-			-	-				
Y	84 90	5 2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 5	-	-	-	166 166			5 5
	96	10	_	<i>-</i>	-	_	_	-	_	-	10	_	_	_	200			10
	01	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	40			2
M	84	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	66	6	6	2 5
	90	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	166		31	5
	96	21	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	560	25	44	28
	01	17	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	23	2	-	-	500	28	46	25
D	84	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	400			12
	90	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	2	366			11
	96 01	2 5	1 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 4	-	-	2 3	80 140			4 7
_		3			-	-		-	-	-	4	-	_					
X	84 90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	90 96	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	560			28
	01	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	=	_	_	_	320			16
%	Plar	nts Showi	ing	Мо	derate	Use	Hea	avy U	se	Po	or Vigor				(	%Change	<u> </u>	
		'84	0	119			639		_		)%	•				+ 9%	_	
		'90		109			819			24						+17%		
		'96		179			029			05					-	-19%		
		'01		26%	%		03%	6		09	0%							
T	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & Se	eedlin	gs)					'84	ļ	632	Dec	:	63%
			•		-								'90		698			52%
													'96		840			10%
L													'01		680			21%

	Y R	Form Cl	ass (N	lo. of l	Plants)	)					Vigor C	lass			Plants Per Acre	Average (inches)		Total
E	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4		Ht. Cr.		
С	hryso	othamnus	nause	eosus a	ılbicaı	ılis									I			
S	84	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0			0
_	90	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	0			0
	96	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20			1
	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
Y	84	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	33			1
	90	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	766			23
	96	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	220			11
	01	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	60			3
M	84	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	133		27	4
	90	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	66		52	2
	96	37	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	900		35	45
	01	11	8	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	22	2	-	-	480	25	34	24
D	84	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	66			2
	90	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	100			3
	96	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	- -	60			3
	01	6	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	5	260			13
X	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 40			0 2
H	01	-			-				-	-		-	-	_		<u> </u>		2
%	Plar	nts Showi	ing		<u>derate</u>	Use		avy Us	<u>se</u>		or Vigor	-				%Change		
		'84		009			100			00						+75%		
		'90 '96		049 209			009 009			00						+21% -32%		
		'01		30%			189			13					•	-3270		
		01		307	U		107	O		1.	70							
Т	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & S	eedlin	gs)					'84		232	Dec:		28%
					-			- '					'90		932			11%
													'96		1180			5%
													'01		800			33%

A G	Y R	Form Cla	ass (N	lo. of I	Plants)	)					Vigor C	lass			Plants Per Acre	Average (inches)		Total
Е		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4		Ht. Cr.		
C	hryso	othamnus	viscio	difloru	s visc	idiflor	ıs											
S	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	0			0
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	96	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20			1
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Y	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0			0
	90	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	166			5
	96	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	240			12
	01	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	60			3
M	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	90	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	233	6	8	7
	96	50	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	1140	11	17	57
	01	43	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	44	3	-	-	940	9	14	47
D	84	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	33			1
	90	-	1	7	-	1	1	1	-	-	5	-	4	2	366			11
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
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%	Plar	ts Showi	ng		<u>derate</u>	Use		ivy Us	<u>se</u>		or Vigor	<u>.</u>				%Change	<u>e</u>	
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			(		<i>U</i> ,			٠,					'90		765			48%
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A G	Y R	Form Cla	ass (N	lo. of l	Plants)	)					Vigor Cl	lass			Plants Per Acre	Average (inches)		Total
Ē		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4		Ht. Cr.		
G	utier	rezia sarc	thrae												•	•		•
S	84	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	0			0
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	96	199	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	4100			205
	01	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
Y	84	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	90	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	133			4
	96	62	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	1380			69
	01	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	140			7
M	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		-	0
	90	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	966		12	29
	96	55	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	1140		13	57
	01	95	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	95	1	-	-	1920	8	9	96
D	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	90	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	33			1
	96	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	80			4
	01	4						-	-	-	1	-	-	3	80			4
X	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
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	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	40	<u> </u>		
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Т	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & S	eedlin	gs)					'84		0	Dec:		0%
			•		-								'90		1132			3%
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													'01		2140			4%

A G	Y R	Form Class (No. of Plants)									Vigor C	lass			Plants   Average (inches)   Ht. Cr.		Total		
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M	ahor	nia repens	;														•		
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	96	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-			33		
	01	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	220		11		
Μ	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	- 0		
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Y	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			0		
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	96 01	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			0		
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	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		0		
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т	. 4 . 1 T	214: / 4	(:	.1 41	- D	100		)					10.4		122	D	500/		
	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	a & S	eedlin	gs)					'84 '90		132 166	Dec:	50% 60%		
													90 '96		380		5%		
													'01		300		0%		
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	Y R	Form Class (No. of Plants)										Vigor Class				Plants	Average	To	otal	
E			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1		2	3	4	Per Acre	(inches) Ht. Cr.		
Symphoricarpos oreophilus																				
M	84		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	90		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0	-	-	0
	96		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0	15	22	0
	01		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	0	-	-	0
%	% Plants Showing Moderate Use Heavy Use Pe							<u>oor Vigor</u> <u>%Change</u>												
	'84				00%			00%			00	00%								
	'90			00%			00%			00	00%									
	'96			00%			00%	00%			00%									
		'01 00% 00%							00	)%										
$ _{T_i}$	Total Plants/Acre (excluding Dead & Seedlings)														'84		0	Dec:		_
(													'90		0	200.		_		
														'96		0			-	
											'01					0			-	